

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TURSDAY EVEN'G., JANUARY 27, 1880.

The effect of the fusionist fiases in Maine must be to detach still more strength from the democracy not only in Maine but in all other parts of the cuptry. This will be the legitimate effect, and such as has resulted from each of the many ridiculous errors the leaders of the democracy have made in different States and in Congress sine: 1874. These leaders, with a degree of self-sufficiency that would be ridiculous were it not for the dread of is disastrous offects, assume notenable positions with the air of "Lo, the conquering here comes!" and yet, at the first appeararce of formidable opposition, are suddenly postessed of such respect for law that they willingly submit their cases to partisan courts, whose decisions are known beforehand to everybody except themselves. In the Maine ease equity was not on their side, but the law, as decided by the Lighest court ever convened in this country, was, and yet they foolishly abandoned the advantages the law gave them, all they had, by submitting their case, a case with which the courts had nothing to de, to an inferior tribunal composed of men biased by political opiniors and antiject to no penalty for readering an unfair decision. That the leaders of modern democracy are fallible is a fact that is allowly dawning upon their constituents, and the sooner these constituents act upon their rea nily required knowledge in this respect the botter it will be for themselves and for the country at large.

We alluded yesterday to the testimony of a North Carolina witness before the exodus committee of the United States Senate. Some time ago the colored people of Washington also ap pointed a committee to examine into the causes of the colored emigration from North Carolina That committee has now reported, through its chairman, John Syphax, who formerly represented Alexandria county in the Virginia House of Delegates, and among other things

"Much is said about the prejudice against the colored people, but little is said about the feeling against those from the North who led them and who thrived on their misery and mis for.unes. Again Senator Windom asserts the southern question still presents the most difficult problem in American politic; it is still the huge, forbidden skeleton in our na frightened at this 'keleton, than the senator. The senator proves himself an active agent in the cause of the old colonization society-an coemy to the perceful habitation of the colored leaving out that old city and of course flanking to discuss." race on this continent. The poverty of the South is indeed a help to the negro. the same speed. Kindred tilliotion may ap pear to be as the mother of sympathy and ass s'acce.

Evidently the Washington nogroes have as little opinion of the genuine sympathy the rad isals have for their race as the North Carolina republican to whose tes imany we referred yea-

The New York Journal of Commerce says "Women can exert a vastly greater power in the present state of politica than they could as voters, if they will use their social influence sgainst notorious party managers in whatever party they appear.

Here's another attempt at shirking duty, for which the male sex is notorious. Women's work, as it is, is never done, and yet they are now to be put to the task of purifying polities, which the men have found themselves utterly unable to accomplish. We are willing to allow the ladies credit for all the immense influeres they possess, but it is plain that that influence must be increased teafold in order to be effective against party managers whose power is land and to hold quiet possession of a stolen presidency. No, neither women's votes nor their ioflacter will purity American politics. That is a job for the men, and experience doesn't inspire us with the hope that they will speedily accomplish it.

Now that the readjusters have our cluded the election of county judges and done all the injary it was possible for them to inflot upon the State by imposing upon her judger, of whom, ac cording to Mr. Frazier, their leader in the House of Delegates, the only required qualification was the ability to express strong readjusting sentiments, the loyal sons of Virginia are holding their breath in dread expectancy of the Lext stab their poor old mother is to receive by the hands of their apostate brothers.

Sinffering in Ireland

John Bright advises that the British Govornment advance 75 per cent, of the money necassary for Irish tenants to purchast land where owners are willing to soll.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin will dispense with his usual barquet, and the town couseil will give £500 to the poor of the city instead.

In Montreal, Peoria, Ill., Buffalo, N. Y. Toronto, and other places in the United States and Canada subscriptions for the sufferers were made vestorday.

day more numerous and pressing.' Collections were taken up in the Catholic churches in Montreal, Canada, Sunday, for the greatest difficulty. The officer upon examina-Irish relief fund. It is said that St. Patrick's tion, found that she had tied a handkerchief alone contributed \$5,000.

In the Washington general court yesterday in the case of J. Madison Wyatt Stone, concounsel in the court below.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The shoe factory building in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) penitentiary was burned yesterday

Mrs. Grant had a birthday party at liavana yesterday which was attended by Gen. Callejas All the public buildings at San Cristobal,

Cuba, are in raise, the result of the earthquake oa the 22d mst. Several persons have been poisoned in Haii

fax. N. S., by eating partridges kept too long after death. The United States Senate was informed yes

erday that it will take \$677,000 to refit the l'ensacola Navy Yard. The 120th appiversory of the birth of the poet Burus was celebrated at Montreal tast

night by a bacquet in St. Lawrence Hall, The report of the Montreal board of health bows dipatheria to be increasing in that city, and small pex and typlus decreasing.

A Pittsburg (Pa.) dispatch says there was a general resumption of work at all the river mines yesterday at the old rates, 31 cents, per bushel.

Twonly two Reading Railroad locamotives have been levied on by the government on account of a refusal of that company to pay a 10 per cent, tax on the recip with which it has paid its employees.

The Louisiana and Texas Railroad will be in running order between New Orleans and Vermillionville within ten days, and by the first of April trains will be running through to Houston.

There was a light fall of snow in San Francisco vesterday. Disratches there from the interior indicate a general enow sterm, extending, as fer as can be learned, to south of Manterey.

POREIGN NEWS.

Three hundred lives were lost during the revolution in Lima when Sener Purola became

The speed of the Itslian ironelad Duille, the nost powerful war vessel in the world, has been successfully tested.

A convention has been signed by the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs and Sir Austen Layard, for the superession of the slave trade in Turkey. The British regiments in Afghanistan have

been greatly weakened by sickness. The Af-ghans are reported to be preparing for another demonstration. A civil marriage ceremony between Gen. Garibaldi and Donna Francesca was performed yesterday. The General at the same time rec-ognized his two children Manlie and Clelia.

The Abbe Joseph Mathias Noirot, member of the Academy of Letters at Lyons, and an officer of the Legion of Henor, and Francis Hippolyte Welferdin, the French physician and scientist,

The French Chamber of Deputies vesterday rejected, by a vote of 322 to 162, the motion of M. Lewis Blane, for the abrogation of all laws restricting the right of public according or the formation of associations.

There is considerable at xiety in Liberal ci cles regarding the forthcoming election in Liv-erpool for member of Parliament, in consequence of the determination of the Home Rulers to abstain from voting,

On the twenty-lifth anniversary of the Char's ascension to the imperial throne of Russia the Prince of Wales and the German princes related to the Emperor will visit St. Petersburg with

THE B. C. AND W. R. R. SCHEME. -- The Richmond State says: "Our attention has been called to a very quiet and stealthy move. ment made in the northeastern part of the State. evident'y by Bultimore capitalists, to scena a charter for a railroad through Virginia and West Virginia, from a point on the Potoall roads in this State south of it, and intended, remain on the road of adversity with others of as it no doubt would in a great messare, to divert all our western trade, present or prospective, from Virginia cities and ports to that of Baltimore.

All Virginia railroads should be made to serve the uses of the Virginia people, and be made tributary to Virginia cities, upon whose future prosperity depends so greatly that of the Commonwealth. While we would not fight against the established channels of trade or endeavor to fores it to sock new er unnatural ones, yet we should use every means in our power, natural and artificial, to build up and aggrandize our own cities and provent the traffic and commerce that belongs to them from being carried away through new channels, to enrich and trengthen outside cities and other States .-Virginia should be our first in duty as it is in love, and if all Virginians would only act upon the logic of this pritciple or sentiment, and carry it out to its ultimate conclusion, with the same energy, in the same spirit and determination we see exhibited by other States, it would not be long he fore the Commonwealth would begin to feel and profit by the inspiring influence of this new lift and policy.

To come to the second fact of this newly proposed road, a charter for which is asked from our Legislature, we think it would be in the sufficient to debauch the highest pourt in the extreme detrimental to every established and prospective interest in Virginia to give this out side corporation a faothold on our soil, and permit it to come in competition, or rather to tlank and cut off our only great line to the West, upon which we have based so many high expec-tations in the fullness of its completion. The Chesapeake and Ohio road has been tapped too freely now. There has already been too much of the life blood of this great artery that was intended to and thould feed, fertilize and enrich Virginia and pour its healthy stream through her heart, unimpeded—we say, there has already been too much of it turned seide and diverted into other channels, weakening us by its attenuation, and threatening the entire body with speedy paralysis. We must stop these leaks; and not only stop them, but provent new ones. We cannot afford to be thus sapi od, nor should we submit to being mined either, and this last proposition seems to be the work of both the sapper and the miner."

Attempted Suicide in Court.

L'zzie Perkine, a notorious negro thief, was before the Police Court of Richmond yesterday, on a charge of largeny. When areas id of stealing an underskirt she flatly denied the accusayou had the skirt on this morning." Prisoner—mond had the effect of killing the V Cincinnati railroad scheme, which gineered through the Leg slature, erty. Justice Crutchfield ordered her to be taken back and sparched. As soon as she reentered the pen she walked up to where the prisoners were sitting, and, taking the stolen skirt from under her sacque, threw it underneath the bench and flow into a great rage when Geo. W. Riggs, Treasurer of the Irish Relief she was fold by the court to stop talking. She Fund of the District of Columbia, yesterday re- abused the court, witnesses and every one else, ceived the following telegram from the Lord and was advancing upon her see iser in a threat-Mayor of Dablin : "Through the generosity of ening manner when an officer stopped between the telegraph company am enabled to acknowl- them. She was sentenced to received seventy edge the receipt of £500. The distress is daily eight lashes. While the court was engaged in iccreasing, and with fearful rapidity. Yester- another case, a singular noise was heard in the day the committee made 56 grants, amounting prisoners' bex, when Officer Oxilvie, who was to £2,900 and applications are increasing every guarding the gate, went in and discovered Lizzie Perkins with her tongue protruding from her after hearing what the Supreme Court has to mouth, her eyes fixed, and breathing with the around her nick so tight that she was shoking if any one persists in exercising administration ously resisted him, but with the assistance of Officer Otey the handkerchief was untied. vioted of the murder of his wife, Alberta Her arms were pinioned in order to prevent Stoor, on the 5th of Ostober, 1878, Judge Cox her from doing herself any harm. As soon as delivered the opinion of the court, refusing to the officers' backs were torned she tried to dash grant a new trial on the exceptions taken by her brains out against the wall. She finally gaiet down,-Richmond State.

Letter from Richmond. .

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, January 26, 1880.-Mr. Gibson, of Calpeper, to day concluded his speech on the contested chetion case of Nelson vs. Gregory. Like his other speeches it was fu'l of good hits, which "brought down the

"I will try not to tread upon the toes of my political opponents. I should imagice that they were very tender footed, because it has lately appeared in all the papers of the Commonweat that that party habitaully bears corns upon their feet which badly need paring. I have also another reason for trying to be decorous and parliamentary which, I think, deserves some attention from this House. It appears that a systematic attempt has been inaugurated ontside of this House to produce personal difficulties between members of this House belong: ing to different political parties. A very short time ago the Whig paper, the organ of this great new party, taunted the members of this Heare belonging to that party with cowardice, and stated that they needed a wan bold enough o come to the front. Now, I must say that have never seen want of spirit upon that side. Whenever a man was required to step to the front a Lidy has always appeared. [Laughter.] And for this Lady I must say that her character for courage is so much above repreash that I shall not dare to impuga it. Why, a late issue of the Whig has also taunted these members (the reacjusters) with the fact that they were Christians, that when they received a blow upon one side of the cheek they turned he other. Now, I say that I have never seen this operation performed, and that it certainly is in very bad taste for any journal in this Chris tian clime and Christian age to denounce any man for trying to follow the example of the pure and lowly Jesus. But I do not think this charge is true. I have looked in vain for any excess of Christianity upon the other side. I have been very much mortified at the great want of chaplians on the floor of this House. for weeks we were without any preacher, and have had today to open the house without prayer needs money. Even colportours do not disand it does appear that the clergy of this city have universally come to the conclusion that this House is beyond praying for. [Laughter.] But, gentlemen, I must say that if the Great Mogul of Creamer Tartary, who sits enthroned in the topmost story of the Whig building, thinks that his cause demands that the soldiers should be sent to the slaughter it would be much more maily in him to come to the front and tread upon the ragged edge of battle than to hurl his deluded devotees into the sulphurious pit of the crater. [Laughter.] Why the last issue, but one of the Whig changed its tune a little, and urdertook to taunt ut into some violation of parliamentary rule and legislative decete; by charging that when any funder had anything insulting to say to the or posing party he was very careful to notify him in advance that he meant no offence. Now, so far as I am concorned, I will assure the members of this now party that I wi'l obtain their consent in advacco before I undertake to put my foot upon their boscms. I protest agrics: it that these taunts shall not be permitted to enpurage gentlemen of this body to engage in personal wrangle or difficulties. This hall has or some time past been a slaughter house of character, but I hope it will never be turned into a cock pit for crowing bantams or pecking

domenickers. | Laughter. | So far as I myself am concerned if I violate any of the rules of this House I hope I will be called to crder. If any member considers that I have personally insulted him I hope he will give me opportupity for personal explanation before I am confronted by a man bent upon a percoral difficul-

y. I made my opening remarks so long ago that I have almost forgotten what I did say. . have an indistinct recollection of what I ought to have said. I presume that I did say what] mae, north of Alexandria, direct to Ciccioneti, ought to have said upon the points I undertook

Mr. Gibson, later on in his speech, aliuded o Mr. Frezier, of Rickbridge, who had written the report, arguing that the negro Nelson was entitled to the seat, and said "the majority report rested on bure imbe, and utterly ropudi ated all analysis of the facts."

This brought Mr. Frazier to Lis feet, and he denied the assertior. Mr. Gibson said, "I always expected you to

deny any proposition that I might advance ..

At this Mr. Frezier tock bis seat. In the closing part of his speech Mr. Gibson said to the majority, "I think you ought to be satisfied with the spoils of office which you have already divided out among you. Your party has shown the voracity of a cormorant. t remains to be seen whether they possess the digestive powers of the ostrich. [Laughter.] It does seem to me that you ought to be surfeited with the sching void though your silent mouster [laughter] seems to be cursed with an insatiable appetite. [Laughter.] Whatever has come within a wile of that silent monster has been received within its expacious maw."

Great laughter.] We always enjoy Cabson's fun. The mongrels ery hard to keep straight feees when he starts, hat, though smarting under his licks, they have to laugh at his fine wit. Acd they have learned also that the best way to answer him is not to answer him at all, for the questioner or interupter always suffers in the operation, and gen erally sets down quicker than he rose.

The speech of Gibson was a fine one. Much to the sarprise of many people the House deeided to send the election back to the people. This is remarable, as it is the first time the mongrel line was broken. Farr, Frazier, and their crowd of course voted against sending the matter back. Nelson, the negro contestant, had been told that there would be no doubt of his getting his seat, and he was in the House ready to take it when the voto was called. Mr. Farr, of Fairlax, had cotten himself up for a big speech in favor of the negro, but the call

for the pending question cut him off shert. And yet to the members of the mongrel party the thing of being cut off is not so hard. For instance Mr. Fari's speech will come in on a nominating speech for a judge, or an argument on the debt question. It is the same one that he used on several occasions and which has been borrowed and loaned out at different times.

Those of the faithful are swearing eternal ven-geance upon the head of Pope, of Southampton. Pope refused to vote for the caucus nominees ho had been charged with serious offences. For this offence he has been excommunicated and the caucus doors closed sgainst him. What makes the matter so hard is the fact that Pope was the first secretary of the caucus.

The visit of the Alexandria delegation to Richmond had the effect of killing the Washington & Cincinnati railroad scheme, which was being en-

The Maine Muddle.

Yesterday was a quiet day in Maine, there being no exciting occurrences recorded. The Supreme Court began consideration of the Fusionist questions. Both branches of the Republican Legislature yesterday passed resolutions providing for a constitutional amendment for electing the Governor by a plurality instead of a mijority vets. The Fusionis's remain firm. They will not attempt to transact business, but will meet and adjourn from day to day until the decision of the court is received. The troops will remain until matters have settled down to say regarding the Fusionist statement, to have the Governor issue a prec amation commanding the dispersion of the Fasionist government, and or legislative functions, to arrest him immedi ately. The court convened at Bangor yesterday evening, and, as they have gone over the issues twice already, it is expected their action will be prompt. BANG R. ME., Jan. 27 .- The Justices of the

Supreme Court arrived here last night. They chand long before the advance, and will offer will confer to day upon the fusion questions.

Walks and Talks About Town-No. 3.

This is leap year, so called in the United States, breause all public men and politicians look to it for a charce to leap: ore, into the Presidency and the others to leap into divers other fat and comfortable places whereof the civil service rale is that the less work the more pay, those receiving the highest salaries working shout one hour, and these getting the low est about six bours per day. One year of the Presidential election, A. D., 1800, that in which Jefferson was chosen, was not leap year for the rule of fours in calculating leap year is suspended when the even centuries come to pass, but all other years of our Presidential elections are leap years. The excitement, the turnoil, the iccidents of these stirring times were once not dangerous infoxications of the body politic. The stump, when the country was divided upon practical questions-when Henry Clay represented the party of progress within, by building up a sound and prosperous national life and Jas. K. Polk, the party of progress without, by the extension of the area of freedom and the creation of new States whose varied interests would stop the progress of centralization-in such times the stump was a great educator. Men listened to statesmen who had devoted their lives to State craft and knew whereof they spoke; not that the amusing illustration was unknown, but the ribald joke was kept out by an atmosphere of gentlemen. Upon one such hustings at Charlotte C. H., Patrick Henry and John Randolph, of Roanoke, met in contest and I have seen at one time upon the Alexandria stump. Alexander II. Stephens, Robert Toomts, Henry Winter Dayls, Harmonson, of Louisiana, James S. Green, and

others of like note. The war ended that, and it has never been fully restored. The source of this change is, I think, to be found in the fact that candidates find that appeals to the judgment of men grow to be of less and less importance as a means of success, and that what is called "work" is the one thing needful in political contests, "Work" tribute the bible for nothing, as the editor of the Southern Churchmen has abundantly proved. And some times it is more certain and even cheaper to buy voters in the rough than to pay men to plain them out and aquare them to your purposes. So that our political races come often to be run by old mags, sired by the scrub Greed out of the dam (an 'n' might well be added) Ambition.

And what men buy they will sell; "yes d-n you," said a drupken member of Parliament to his constituents "I bought you for \$10,000 and I'm trying to sell you at a profit.

It is curious to note the decadence of political platforms. The Whig platform of 1841 had all its planks clear cut, plain in language; of a purport not to be mistaken. Alterwards platforms were rounded off so that their meaning might be varied to suit circumstances. And by an irregular but certain development this rounding off has gone on until the regular polit ed platform has become-

A BARREL! A Baltimere journalist told me that when

Henry Winter Davis came first to Baltimere, during a political contest, he was carried to a room in which men were busy at a table counting out money for "Twelfth ward," "Fighth ward," "Second ward," &c., and tying up the parcels in paper, on each of which they wrote the name of some ward politician. "Put up, Mr. Davis, put up," cried the orowd. "I'll put my foot up," indignantly responded the quandam Alexandrian, and kicked the table over. He had himself just declared that both the old parties were "waging a reandalous con-test of tribery and fraud." Let me hope be afterwards lived up to his first professions, and that the political advancement which Virginia desied him was won in Maryland by means as honest and straightforward as those he used in Alexandria. After all, is it not time something was done to check this ovil? man can stand for to office that he is not immediately surrounded by demands varying from "the party assessment in proportion to the value of the place" to "five dellars to bury my lather," or a ten cents to "get shaved." Ogo candidate was stopped nice times by such "friends" between Pairfax and Washington streets. There ought to be an end to this sort of thing made by law. Indeed, the law already makes an attempt in that direction. The code enacts that * * * "if any free persons di rectly or indirectly give to a voter in any cleetion any goods, money or chattels under an agreement, expressed or implied, that such voter shall give his vote for a particular candidate, such person shall be purished by fine not less than \$20 nor more than \$100. And the voter receiving such money, goods and chattels in pursuarce of such agreement shall be punished to like manner with the persons giving

he same.' This may well be termed an act to dec'are an offenes and forbid proof of its commission; for in bribery cases there are not likely to be more than two parties, and the act in effect declares that the witness shall be punished equally with the criminal.

How would this do as an apiendment?

AN Acr to prevent the dollar of the daddies from bribing their sons.

Be it enacted, &c., The following persons shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and shall be punished accordingly:

1. Every person who shall directly or indi-

rectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalt, give, lend or agree to give or lend, or shall effer, promise, or promise to procure or to endeavor to procure any money or valuable consideration, to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any votor, or to or for any other person in order to induce any voter to vote, or to refrain from voting, or shall corruptly do any such act as aforesaid on account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election.

2 Every person who shall directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person in his behalf, give or procure, or agree to give or procure, or offer, promise or promise to procure, or to endeavor to procure, any office, place or omployment to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person in order to induce such voter to vote or to refrain from voting, or shall corruptly do any act as aforesaid on account of any voter having voted or refrained from voting at any

3. Every person who shall directly or indirectly by himself or any other person on his be-half make any such gift, loan, effer, promise, procurement or agreement as aforesaid, to or for any person, in order to induce such person to procure the election of any person to any office within this commonwealth, or the vote of any voter at any election.

4. Every person who shall upon or in consoquence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procure or engage, promise or endeavor to procure the election of any person or the vote of any voter at an elec-

5. Kvery person who shall advance or pay, or cause to be paid any money to or to the use of any other person with the intent that such money or any part thereof shall be expended in bribery in any election, or who shall knowingly pay or cause to be paid any money to any person in discharge or repayment of any money, wholly or in port expended in bribery at any election. And any person so offending shall be guilty

of a misdemeanor, and shall also be liable to forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars to any person who shall sue for the same, together costs of suit, and shall also be disqualified from holding any office or position of trust or emolument under this commonwealth, or in any corporation created by the laws thereof, for five years after conviction of said offence.

The latter clause, if need be, to be authorized

by an amendment to the constitution. AMIs. HEAVY SPECULATORS .- At ISAAC EICH BERG'S we are informed you can find one of

the LARGEST STOCKS OF DRY GOODS for this time of the year in the city. This house pur-

Woodlawn Agricultural Society. The January meeting was held on the 24th instant, at Samuel Pulman's. C. Gillingham, president, and N. W. Pierson, scoretary, to-

gether with a large number of members and visitors, were present. After reading the minutes of the preceding meeting, the secretary read the annual report of the president and directors of the Alexandria

and Fairfax Agricultural and Industrial Association as published in the G.zatte. The secretary called attention to the committre appointed by the directors of said associa tion to revise the premium list, to be submitted to the directors for their consideration before being published. The following recommenda-

tion was adonted: Resolved, That if any person desires any change in any of the premiums to be awarded at the exhibition to be held this fall in Alexandria, they are requested to send such alterations judiciery to ir quire whether in the settlenge in willing to the chairman or any one of the committee, and within ten days after this notice. The same request was sent to the Ladies' Housekeeper's Association. The invitation is also extended to any one outside of these or-

ganizations.

The deferred critical report on Walter Walt ton's farm was read by one of the committee. The criticism on his apple orchard, which ap peared to be on the decline, elicited consider able discussion on the adaptability of this section to raising this fruit profitably. Several pary to the office of chief of the bures, members appeared disheartened with their succoss in trying to grow apples in this State. Upon icquiriog into the cause of their failure it was attributed to the heavy, compact clay soil and subsoil, which needs thorough underdraining. Those who had orchards on gravelly hill sides had full bearing trees. There was general complaint of the rapid decay of the fruit this season, probably owing to the unusual warm, open winter. The committee noticed a superior

flock of sheep, a cross of Southdown with Cotswold; also, two broad s.ws, each with a litter of bandsome pigs, a cross of Barkshire with Poland China. The critics on the farm and stock of Samuel Pulman reported seven horses and one colt in good serviceable condition, 27 cows of mixed breeds; also, a grade Durham bull, a superior animal, in fine condition, 25 heiters, one and two years old, 23 sheep of common stock in good order, 12 pigs of the Berkshire broad-an improvement on former slock. A machine for growing the "Red Wood" or "Big Trees."

cutting hay and corn fodder by horse power was unused. They asked the reason why it was so. Mr. l'ulman replied that when he had plenty of long foed, as had been the case the past two long bee years, he considered it unprofitable to cut it for his cows. They commend the enterprise manifested by Mr. Pulman in the purchase and use of three steam engines and threshers for thresh. ing grain, which they thick is destined to supose: do the use of horse power.

"But the greatest improvement sine our last meeting at 'Mt. Etin' is the new, spacious, comfertable and bandsome brick house, in place of the old and somewhat dilapidated building recently destroyed by fire. Good taste has been shown in the design and erce ion of the build ing and thoughtful care in the arrangement of its different parts. The house when finished will be ample for the accommodation of a large this occasion—the first time since the meeting family; we offer our congratulations, and wish all happiness and a long lite in the erjoyment of it, to himself and family.

"Oac of the most important needs of this place, is a good road way from the iron gateway on the Ocecquan road up to the buildings. An easier grade could be made by changing the location of the road. The improved condition of this farm under its present ownership farnishes a good illustration of what may be dens by perseverance, industry and good management, in reclaiming old worn out land, and is an example worthy of imitation.'

A circular sent to one of the members from concerning grape culture and wine making in this country was referred to the scorotary to asswer.

Intimations were given by several members. that the commissioner had applied to the wrong club to get information in regard to the wine making.

The next meeting of the club will be at Char. Ballenger's, February 21st.

Critical committee are C. Lukens, William Hunter and Valentine Baker.

After the adjournment of the club meeting. and the leaded tables relieved somewhat of their inviting viands, the large parlor was filled with ladies and gentlemen who were entertained with songs from the Angels of Lobanon assisted by two gentlemen from that place. Rounds of applause greeted the songs of farm life, of sontiment, and of good cheer, clesing with a quartette singing, "A hundred years from now."

Card From G. H. Ramey.

ALEXANDRIA, VA , Jan. 27 .- Will the editor of the Gazette do me the favor to contradict the report in yesterday's (26th) issue as to my being an applicant for the Tressurership of Alexandria county? I am not an applicant.

Being confined to my bed for several days past, it is impossible that I could have either been at the Court House on Monday or have circulated a petition. The report was certainly not written to do me any favor, but, on the contrary, was designed to do me harm. If there is such a petition in my favor, I know nothing of it, and further, I will be obliged to your reporter if he will state in whose hands he saw it, and pay him for a copy of it. Very respectfully,

G. H. BAMEY. Card From Alexander Hunter.

ALEXANDRIA, VA , Jan. 27th. To the editor of the Alexandria Guzette : Please contradict in this evening's issues the

statement that I am a candidate for County Trassurer. I am not in the race at all, but strongly favor the nomination of Capt. F.B. Windsor for that position. Yours, &c ALEX. HUNTER.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. MANSION HOUSE,-J R R'chards, Vs; G

W Chancellor, Va; G Desson, N Y; A K Chandler and wife, Wash; J Lindregam, Va. Tontine.—D Powell, Fairfax county, Va; W P Ceghill, Balto, Md; W E Coghill, Balto, Md; H A Whallon, Va; H L Hirt, Alex Co, Va; W H Febrey, Alex Co, Va; P Gordon, Cal; J S Callican, St Louis, Mo; J W Graham, Fairfax C II; J J Moran, Falls Church, Va; at our court. Judge Thomas, too, has been T Jawell, Alex Ce, Va; J Mathews, Loudoun kept away by sickness, and other accustomed Co, Ve; B Davis, Loudouc Co, Ve; O S Shu- visitors by various causes, so the local bar, asmate, l'auquier Co, Va; R C Frorence, Fauquier Co, Va; B W Beach, Richmond, Va;
had all the law business to attent to—a task Il P Sucket', Phila; E D Meagher, South Bend, which they undertake with commendable Ind; Giles Cook, Front Royal, Va; J H Milhollen, Loudoun Co, Vs; S Robison, St George, Me; J B Blackburn, city; J W Mountjoy, Va; J W Walker, Loudoun Co, Va; D H Kirchifield, Cion; M Maddux, Stauoton, Va; H C Maddux, Balto, Md; U O Sniely, Va; W J Robey, Herndon, Va; C E Lacey, West Troy,

BEST QUILTS .- We have just opened 150 of the best Quilts, and we are selling them at \$1.50. They are of No. 1 quality, full length, and worth double. 1. EICHBERG.

JUST THINK, reflect a moment, and see what you can save by buying now at ISAAC EICHBERG'S.

LACE GOODS.-We have a large and and new lot of Toronon, Valencia, Britannic and Pillow Case Edging, from le a yard up-eneapr than ever. Call at once. ISAAC EICEBERG.

TAKE A WALK and look around at ISAAC EICHBERG'S for immense bargains.

ISAAC EICHBERG'S.

ENGLISH HALF HOSE, regular made, at 200. pair, at ISAAC EICHBERG'S.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDLY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1850 SENATE. Mr. Randolph from the Committee on M.

tary Affairs reported a bill for the relief;

John Porter (the bill has been heretofare to lished.) Mr. Logan made a minerity report. Hea sented in toto from the preamble. First,th the President had no authority to orgation commission to examine the case, by taking parte testimony. Second. that the action the court martial is not reviewable by Congre Third, that Congress has no right to pay apson for services not rendered because of eres

sion from the army. The bill was placed the calendar. Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution which agreed to, instructing the committee on or adjustment between the United States at the railroads mentioned or provided for in ast of February 22, 1875, to provide for settlement with certain railway companies, a discrimination or difference of treatment i been made by the United States officersia fitz of one or more of such companies as seas others and, if so, what further legislation

any, on the subject is expedient. Mr. Pendleton introduced a bill to authorthe appointment of medical inspectors in the medicine and surgery and to remove the da

bility of the present incumbent. The Senate at 1 p. m. resumed the consider ation of the joint resolution introduced by y Bayard to withdraw the legal tender power United States notes. Mr. Bayard spekt favor of the resolution.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Goode, of Va., chairman of the Commi too on the Yorktown Celebration, reported bill appropriating \$100,000 for the erection a monument at Yorktowa, Va., and appropri ating \$20,000 to enable the committee on the Yorktown celebration to make all necessary rangements for suc's a celebration of the can tennial anniversary of the battle of Yorkton as shall befit the historical eignificares of the occasion. Passed.

A bill was passed setting apart for park puposes certain lands in California on which se The bill declaring all public roads post roug

was reported from the Committee on Postale fices and Post Roads, but a point of order has ing been raised against it, the lill was with

The House then at 2 o'che's went into the Committee of the Whole on the revision of the rules, the debate to be carried on under the fig-

From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette] RICHMOND, Virginia, January 27, 1880.-In the contested election case of Nelson v. Gregory, the House yesterday referred the election brek to the people, a number of the roadjusters voting with the conservatives to of the Logislature. The motion to seat Mr. Gregory was defeated by a vote of 28 to 41.

Mr. Lovell has presented in the Senate three amendments to the constitution-one for the restoration of the viva voca system of voting one to tax the sale of oysters taken with tongs in Virginia the same as other commedities are taxed, and the other making the school ages from seven to twenty one years, instead of tire and twenty one as it is now; all of which har. been referred.

A bill has been introduced in the House Hop. Wm. G. La Due, Commission of Agri- "Liberal Readjuster Publishing Company," for which has for its of jeat the iccorporation of the culture, asking replies to over 200 questions the purpose of publishing a newspaper in the my of Richmond. The iccorporators are

> Bills have passed the Senate prescribing the times of holding the cours of the Eighteenth judicial circuit; to iscorporate the town of Hillsboro, in Loudeun county; to reorganiza the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical Col lege, and to amend the the charter of the Ric's mond and Alleghany railroad.

The House of Delegates yesterday passed a resolution authorizing the Auditor to berrow \$200,000, at 6 per cent, interest, to pay off the awards to the various lunatio asylums of the State, the deaf, dumb and blind asylum, and other like institutions

Among the bills introduced in the House yesterday was one to confirm the donation by he town of Charlottesville to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company and to validate the bonds which have been or may be issued for that purpes .

Richmond and Danville rei road stock is again buoyant, and there has been a further advance.

General Mahone is said to be a very liberal man so far as a basis of settlement of the dile is conserved. A well known financier, who holds a very considerable amount of poeler bonds, represents the General as intimating that he favors a basis of paying, eay twenty million at 3 per aent., but whether he can get his adherents to go with him as far as be is sail to desire, in the settlement of the debt question. 18 pot clear.

The Senate Committee on Roads still has under consideration the bill to incorporate the Baltimore, Cincianati and Great Western railroad. It is suspected that this road wil meet with some opposition from the Reamond dele eation.

Mr. Coghill, of Amberst, who has been risk, appeared in his seat in the flouse yesterday. Letter from Leesburg.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazatte] LEESBURG, Jan. 26. - The Care it Court for this cruaty, Judge Keith presiding, has been in sussion site; Monday list. We nover siw Judge Keith looking botter or in botter health. The attendance of "foreign" lawyers has been smaller than usual. Geo. Hunton being in Cot gress and Gen. Payne in the Logislature they have not, up to this date, put is an appearance cheerfulaess, however. O sing to the fact that we had no trials of disputed cases last term [October, | there has been quite a heavy dicket and a good deal has been done in court or cles, though nothing of general or jubilo in-

terest. Next Wednesday the trial of Robioson, oil ored, for the murder of a fellow freedman, will be commerced, and will probably consume the remaining days of the court term. Robinson is accused of having stalked his game wild turkey fastion.

Our new county judgo-elect is here. In a specc's to the Leasburg brass band, which serenaded him the other night, he sail he meant to carry out the policy of his party, and make all of his appointments from the readjuster

camp. A petition, signed by a majority of the bar. has been presented to Judge Ball, requestion him to hold the fort until the question of his successor's right to quality before 1881 in set tled; and as the said successor says he wants to take the stump next fall and help to elect a readjuster Congressman, his wishes ought to be

respected. Auction Goods. - At the acction sale of MUMMY CLOTH, yard wide, at Sc. a yard at we secured good bargains to Dry Good. Call Samuel Brasan & Co., in Baltimore yesterday. and see tham at I. EICHBERE'S.